



Thorndike Place Arlington, MA

Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP)



Integrated Pest Management

- ♦ Types of Control Options
 - ♦ Cultural
 - ♦ Biological
 - ♦ Mechanical
 - ♦ Chemical

Mechanical Control

- ♦ Mulching
- ♦ Brushsaw
- ♦ Chainsaw
- ♦ Hand-pulling
- ♦ Site Specific
- ♦ Hybrid Approach

Pros:

- Improved access for future control efforts
- No Herbicides

Cons:

- Increased Disturbance
- Access Dependent
- Repeated Visits Necessary
- Not a long-term treatment on its own
- Expensive
- Non-discriminate



Herbicides

- ♦ Upland vs Wetland Formulations
 - ♦ Surfactants
- ♦ Glyphosate (Wetland Approved)
 - ♦ Non-ionic Surfactant
 - ♦ Application Method
 - ♦ LD50
 - ♦ ~40-day half-life
 - ♦ Quickly Binds/No Percolation
 - ♦ Sunlight/Bacteria/Fungi
 - ♦ Shikimate Pathway

Lethal dose comparison

Substance	LD50 (mg/kg of body weight)
glyphosate	4,900
table salt	3,000
acetaminophen	338
paraquat	100
nicotine	9

Herbicide Usage Other Industries

Forestry	Golf Courses		Lawn Care & Ornamentals		
2,4-D	2,4-D	Imidacloprid	2,4-D	Diquat	Phosphorous acid
Citric Acid	Acibenzolar-S-methyl	Indoxacarb	2,4-DP	Dithiopyr	Piperonyl butoxide
Clove oil	Aluminum tris	Iprodione	Abamectin	Ethephon	Potassium salts of fatty acids
Diquat	Azoxystrobin	Lambda-cyhalothrin	Acephate	Fenarimol	Prallethrin
Glyphosate	Bensulide	Mancozeb	Allethrin	Fenoxaprop-ethyl	Prodiamine
Imazapyr	Bifenthrin	Maneb	Azoxystrobin	Ferrous sulfate monohydrate	Prometon
Triclopyr	Boscalid	Manganese	Bacillus popilliae	Fludioxonil	Propiconazole
	Carbaryl	Mecoprop	Bacillus subtilis	Fluroxypyr	Pyrethrins
	Carfentrazone	Mefenoxam	Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. Kurstaki	Glyphosate	Pyriproxyfen
	Chlorantraniliprole	Mefluidide		Halosulfuron-methyl	Quinclorac
	Chloroneb	Mesotrione		Imazapic	Siduron
	Chlorothalonil	Metconazole		Imidacloprid	Sodium nitrate
	Chlorpyrifos	Mineral oil		Iprodione	Spinosad
	Clopyralid	Myclobutanil		Iron phosphate	Spiromesifen
	Clothianidin	Oxadiazon		Isoxaben	Sulfentrazone
	Cyfluthrin	Paclobutrazol		Lambda-cyhalothrin	Sulfur
	Dicamba	Pendimethalin		Lithium Hypochlorite	Tau-fluvalinate
	Diquat	Pentachloronitrobenzene		Malathion	Tebuconazole
	Dithiopyr	Phosphorous acid		Mancozeb	Thiabendazole Hypophosphite
	Ethephon	Polyoxorim		MCPA	Thiophanate-methyl
	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate io	Propamocarb hydrochloride		Mecoprop	Triadimefon
	Fenoxaprop-ethyl	Propiconazole		Mefenoxam	Trichlorfon
	Fludioxonil	Pyraclostrobin		Mefluidide	Triclopyr
	Fluoxastrobin	Quinclorac		Mesotrione	Trifluralin
	Fluroxypyr	Sethoxydim		Mineral oil	Triforine
	Flurprimidol	Spinosad		Monosodium methanearsonate	Trinexapac-ethyl
	Flutolanil	Sulfentrazone		Myclobutanil	Zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate
	Glufosinate-ammonium	Sulfur		Oxytetracycline Calcium Complex	
	Glyphosate	Thiophanate-methyl		Paclobutrazol	
	Halofenozide	Thiophanate-Methyl, Dimetl		Pendimethalin	
	Hydrogen dioxide	Triadimefon		Penoxsulam	
		Trichlorfon			
		Triclopyr			
		Trifloxystrobin			
		Trinexapac-ethyl			
		Vinclozolin			
		Zinc			

Chemical Application Methods

♦ Foliar

♦ High-Volume

- ♦ Hydrosprayer
- ♦ Mistblowers

♦ Moderate Volume

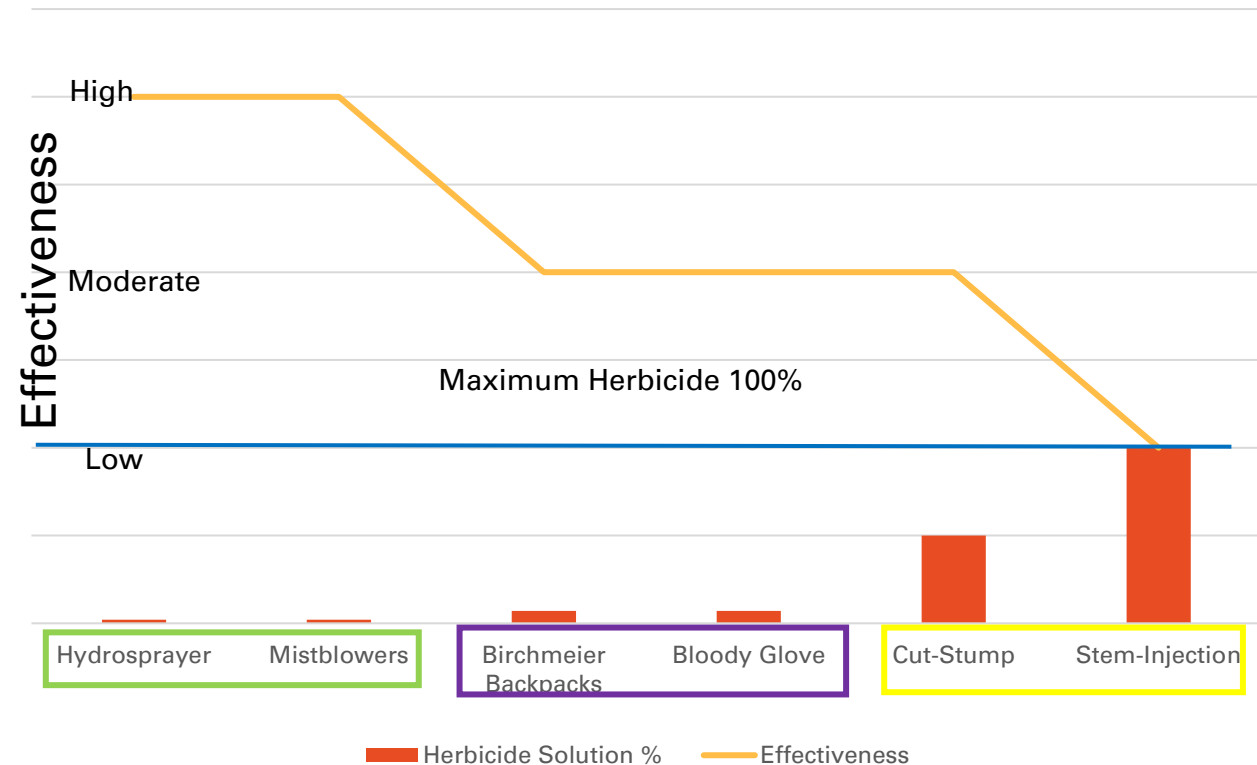
- ♦ Birchmeier Backpacks
- ♦ Bloody-Glove

♦ Cut-Stump

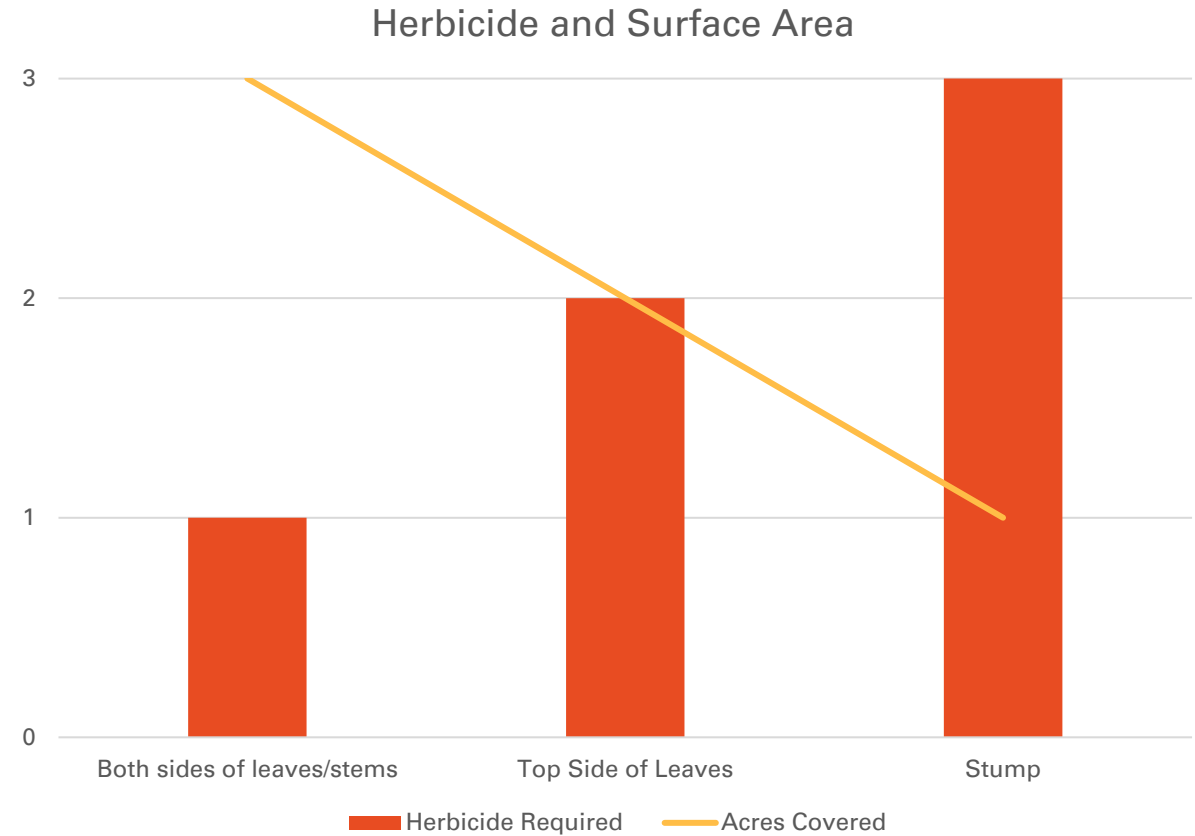
♦ Low Volume

- ♦ Buckthorn Blaster
- ♦ Stem-Injection

Herbicide Solution % Vs. Effectiveness



Surface Area and Herbicide Usage



Chemical Use Examples

- ♦ Pros:
 - ♦ Relatively Inexpensive
 - ♦ Low Impact/Low Disturbance
 - ♦ Preserves Native Plant Populations
 - ♦ 1 Treatment Per Year
 - ♦ Effective
 - ♦ 90% - 95% Control in 3 – 5 years



The Hybrid Approach

- ♦ Chemical Control – Mechanical Control – Chemical Control
 - ♦ Japanese knotweed pre-mechanical treatment
 - ♦ Mechanical control assisting in seed flushes
 - ♦ Chemical control post mechanical control may reduce overall herbicide use
 - ♦ Timing of the schedule of items in this scenario are important

Thorndike Place Options

- Option 1: Chemical Control

Table 3: Option 1 - Chemical Control

Task Chemical Approach	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1. Garlic Mustard Chemical Treatment												
2. Cut Mature Trees (Norway Maple/Tree-of-Heaven) and Stump Treat												
2a. Create Wildlife Piles												
2b. Retain Logs for Chipping/Weed Suppression												
3. Foliar Treatment on Woody Plants*												
4. Foliar Treatment on Japanese Knotweed												
5. Chip Norway/Tree of Heaven logs for 3" mulch after GM treatment												
6. Monitoring/Follow-up Treatment												
7. Monitoring												
Season 1												
Season 2												
Season 3												
Seasons 4, 6, 8, & 10												

Thorndike Place Options

- Option 2: Chemical – Mechanical
- Chemical

Table 4: Option 2 – Mechanical Control Option

Task Mechanical Pre-Treatment Approach	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1. Cut Mature Trees (Norway Maple/Tree-of-Heaven) and Stump Treat												
1a. Create Wildlife Piles												
1b. Retain Logs for Chipping/Weed Suppression												
2. Chemical Treatment of Japanese knotweed (Foliar)												
3. Mechanical Mulching Treatment												
4. Site Wide Chemical Control Treatment												
5. Chip Norway/Tree of Heaven logs for 3" mulch after GM treatment												
6. Monitoring												
Season 1												
Season 2												
Season 3												
Seasons 4, 6, 8, & 10												



Questions/Comments